# Natural Resources Commission Meeting

NRC Policy Committee on Wildlife & Fisheries

September 10, 2015



### **Proposed Orders**

- For Information- NRC
  - Michigan-Wisconsin Boundary Water Regulations (FO No. 205.16 of 2015)
  - Special Fishing Regulations for Warmwater Species on Select Waters (FO No. 206.15A of 2015)
  - Statewide Warmwater Regulations for Bass, Pike, Catfish, Yellow Perch, Sunfishes, and White Bass (FO No. 215.15A of 2015)
  - Regulations on the Take of Freshwater Mollusks (FO No. 228.15 of 2015)
- For Action- NRC
  - Cornish State Game Area; Designation and Additional Rules (WCO Amendment No. 10 of 2015)
  - Spawning Closures (FO No. 204.16 of 2015)
  - Designated Trout Streams (FO No. 210.16 of 2015)
- For Information- Director
  - Comprehensive Resource Management Plan for Drummond Island
- For Action- Director
  - State Licensed Commercial Fishing (FO No. 243 of 2015)
  - Order to Regulate Use of Cornish State Game Area, Van Buren County (LUOD Amendment No. 6 of 2015)



## NRC Policy Committee on Wildlife and Fisheries

- Fisheries Chief Update
- Fishing Regulations
- Wildlife Chief Update
- Wildlife Strategic Plan and Action Plan Update
- Coyote Management



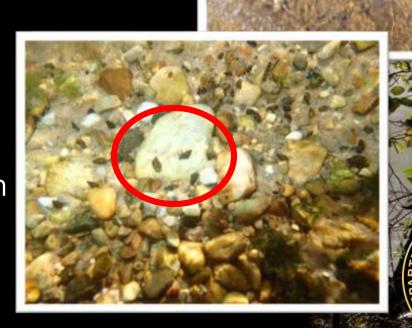
# Department of Natural Resources

Fisheries Division Update
Jim Dexter, Fisheries Chief
September 10, 2015



### **Aquatic Invasive Species**

- Didymo ("rock snot")
  - Coats bottom of stream, negatively impacting invertebrate densities and trout spawning habitat.
  - Recent detection in St. Mary's River is first known bloom in MI.
- New Zealand Mudsnail
  - Asexually produce in mass quantities/ extremely resilient
  - Recent discovery on upper Pere Marquette River (near Baldwin)



## Thank you!

**Questions?** 



Saginaw Bay Walleye and Yellow Perch





Todd Grischke September 10, 2015



### Background

#### 2014 YEP briefing paper:

- Life history
- Impacts of invasive species
- Current status
- Management options



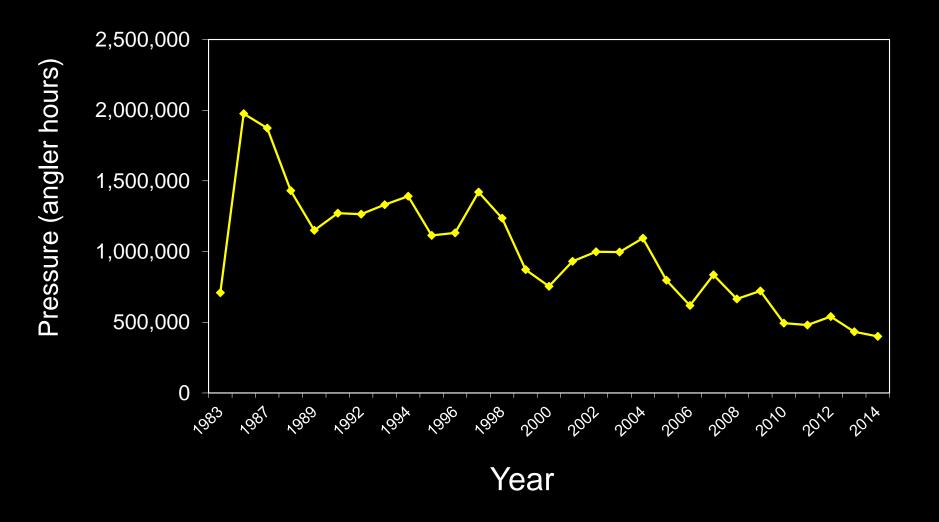


#### **Timeline**

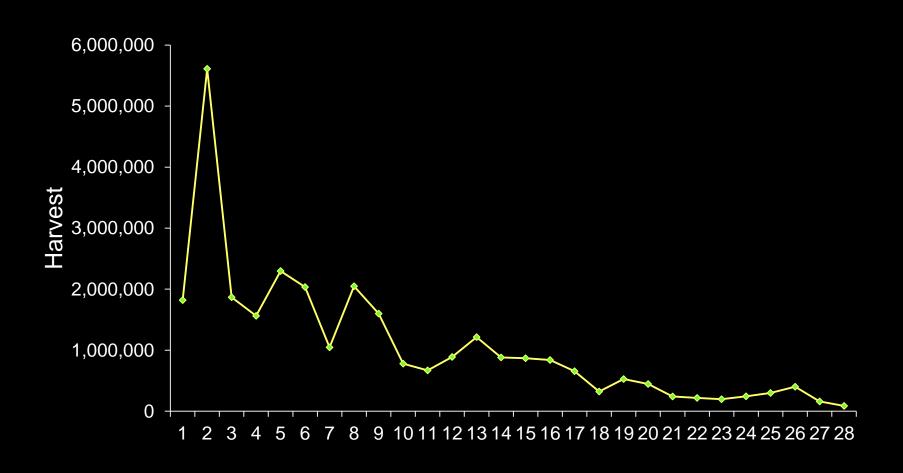
- April 2014-January 2015:
   Review YEP paper, LHCFAC
- April 2015: Supported options
- April-July 2015: Public outreach



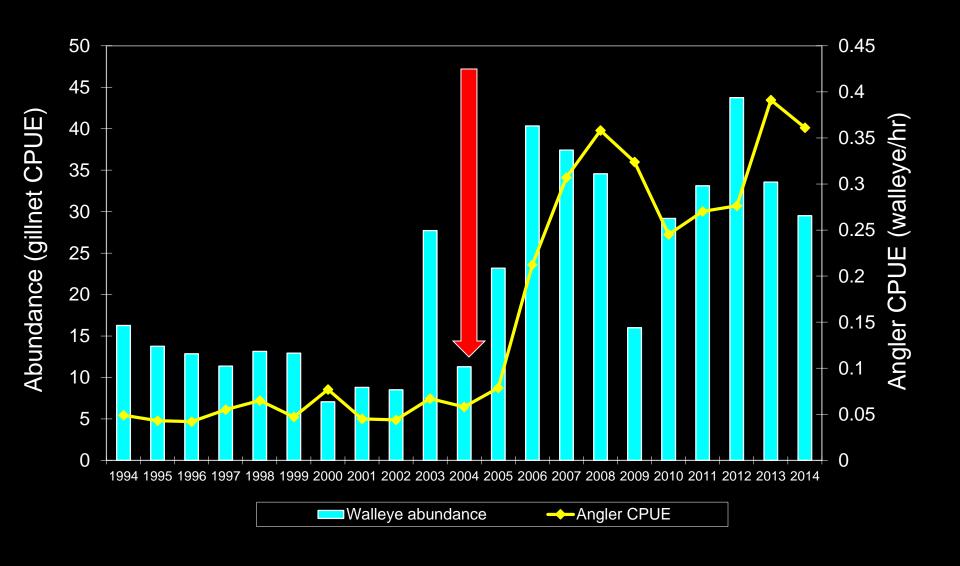
#### Saginaw Bay Open Water Fishing Pressure



#### Yellow perch harvest Saginaw Bay 1986-2014

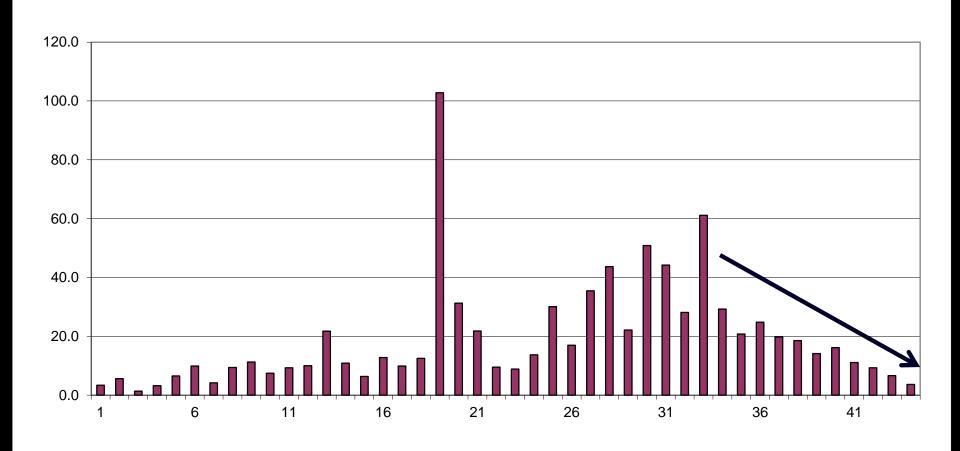


## Walleye Abundance and Angler Catch Rate Saginaw Bay 1994-2014



#### Saginaw Bay Forage Index, Fall trawls

Forage index (Lbs./Acre)



Forage: Alewife, Emerald shiner, Gizzard Shad, Smelt, Spottail shiner, Round goby, Trout-perch, White bass, White perch, Age 0 Yellow Perch, Mimic shiner

## Impacts Saginaw Bay

#### Walleye:

- Growth rate declining
- Size-at-age below target level
- Total biomass>total prey biomass

#### Yellow perch:

- Population at very low level
- Large component of walleye diet
- Reproducing, but not recruiting
- Prey: not surviving beyond age-1



#### Proposed management strategies for Yellow perch in Saginaw Bay

- Reduce cormorant population in Bay
- Reduce commercial harvest of YEP
- Reintroduce Lake herring
- Reduce recreational harvest
- Liberalize walleye regulations



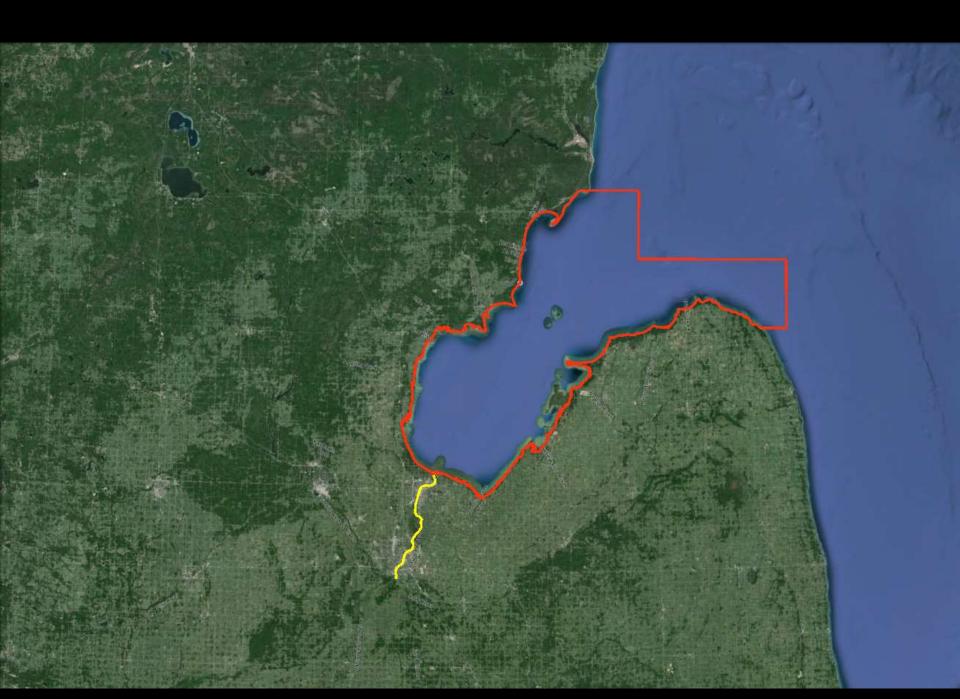
### Regulation options Saginaw Bay

#### **WALLEYE:**

- Option 1: Status Quo
- Option 2: Minimum size limit 13 inches, daily bag limit of 8 walleye
- Option 3: Minimum size limit 13 inches, daily bag limit of 10 walleye

#### **YELLOW PERCH:**

Reduce daily bag limit from 50 to 25



### Public input

- LHCFAC: Jan 2014-Apr 2015
- DNR Website
- Public meetings
  - 2 Sea Grant Workshops
  - 1 DNR sponsored public meeting
- Emailbox



### Results: Public Input

Attendance: 225

Emailbox: 173

Majority support:

-Walleye: 13" MSL, 8 fish bag

-Yellow perch: 25 fish bag



#### Recommendation

- Proposed for immediate effect
- Walleye:
  - 13" MSL, 8 fish daily bag limit
  - Estimated 25% increase in harvest
- Yellow perch:
  - 25 fish daily bag limit
  - 8% reduction (2% of anglers)



### Communication

- Process similar to Lake Erie
- Major change, annual review
- Modify regulations as necessary
- Refer anglers to Hot Line #





## Thank you!

**Questions?** 



# Department of Natural Resources

Fishing Regulations
For Information
Nick Popoff, Fisheries Division
September 10, 2015



### **Fisheries Orders**

1. Fisheries Order 205 – MI-WI Boundary Waters

2. Fisheries Order 206 – Special Regulations for Warmwater Fish

immediate effect

3. Fisheries Order 215 –
Statewide Coolwater
Regulations – immediate effect

4. Fisheries Order 228 – Mollusk Regulations – immediate effect



FO – 205, Michigan-Wisconsin Boundary Waters Regulations

 Lake sturgeon rehabilitation ongoing for Menominee River

 Currently CIR from Hattie St. Dam down to Lake Michigan.

- Good habitat between Park Mill (just above Hattie) and Grand Rapids Dam
  - In 2015, MI and WI began moving adults above Park Mill for rehabilitation.
  - Harvest above Park Mill could impact rehabilitation efforts.
- Propose CIR for Lake Sturgeon from Grand Rapids Dam down to Lake Michigan





FO – 206, Special Regulations for Warmwater Species on Select Waters

- Lake Gogebic walleye exhibit slow growth
  - Public meetings with strong support to modify MSL to improve harvest rates.
  - Biological support for harvesting smaller fish.
  - Proposal: Allow two walleye from 13 15" as part of five fish daily bag limit.
- Tahquamenon River muskellunge population with good density but slow growth
  - Few muskies reach 42" MSL.
  - Propose lowering MSL to 38" to increase harvest opportunities.
- Northern Pike Protected Slot Limit (24 34")
  - Sand Lake (Montcalm) has potential to produce large pike and anglers are supportive of a slot limit.



# FO – 206, Special Regulations for Warmwater Species on Select Waters

- Northern Pike no MSL (1 > 24")
  - Paradise (Cheboygan/Emmet),
     Pickerel, Kimball, Emerald, Sylvan (Newaygo), Susan (Charlevoix),
     Orchard (Presque Isle).
  - Northern Pike no MSL <u>no limit</u>
    - Lake Lavine (Branch) is managed for trout. Would like to reduce pike populations w/o reclaiming lake.
- Remove reference to Brown Bridge Pond (Grand Traverse).



FO – 215, Statewide Coolwater Regulations

- Propose mandatory registration for all bass fishing tournaments
- Proposed Catch and Delayed Release Bass Tournament Lakes (last Sat in April to Sat before Memorial Day):
  - Burt & Mullet (Cheboygan)
  - Charlevoix (Charlevoix)
  - Houghton (Roscommon)
  - Hardy Dam Pond (Newaygo)
  - Muskegon (Muskegon)
  - Gun (Barry)
  - Gull (Kalamazoo)
  - Portage Chain (Livingston)
  - Kent (Oakland)
  - Pontiac (Oakland)
  - Cass (Oakland)





## FO – 215, Statewide Coolwater Regulations

 Saginaw Bay: propose a 8 fish bag limit and 13" MSL for walleye and a 25 fish bag limit for yellow perch (MH-4 + Sag Rv to Center Br. Rd).

 Expand the Little Bay de Noc walleye protection zone where only 1>23" may be harvested (from Ford R to Bark R).

 Remove language to provide publication for Lake Erie walleye bag limits.



FO – 215, Statewide Coolwater Regulations

Combined Possession Limit:

 Northern Pike, Bass, Walleye, and Catfish are currently managed under a combined 5 fish limit.

- Likely for predator protection but anglers rarely fish for multiple species during one fishing trip.
- Internal and external discussions supportive of removing combined requirement.
- Propose to allow anglers to harvest up to 5 of each species and managed by waterbody.



FO – 215, Statewide Coolwater Regulations

 Propose a higher bag limit for Northern Pike in Detroit River, Lake St. Clair, and St. Clair River

Currently two fish bag limit.

Propose 5 fish bag limit <u>if</u>
 proposal to remove the combined possession limit is approved.

 Survey info and public input supports a 5 fish bag limit.



FO – 228, Take of Freshwater Mollusks

- This Order has expired.
- Prohibits the take of native mussels.
- Division review conducted.
- Propose to renew as written for immediate effect.



## Thank you!

**Questions?** 





# Wildlife Chief Update

- Blue Ribbon Panel- September 29
- New Hunter Access Grant- \$950,000 for the NLP
- Update on Agricultural Damage Issues in the NLP- The Process is Working
- Disease Update- All Good News



# Thank You





the GPS

GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES

#### **GPS Update Team**



# **GPS History**

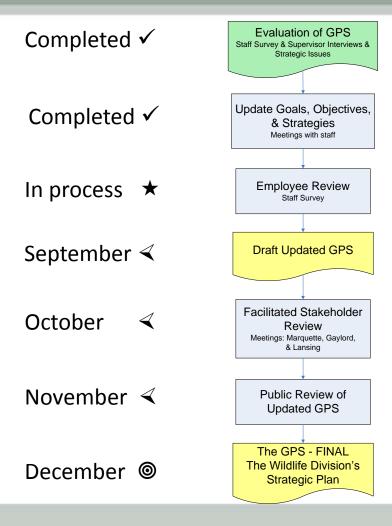


### **GPS** Update

- Backbone of update:
  - Strategic Issues identified by stakeholders
  - Visions of Success

- Focus of update:
  - Easier to use in annual work planning
  - Better communicate how we do our work

## The Update Process & Next Steps



#### Securing the Future of Michigan's Wildlife



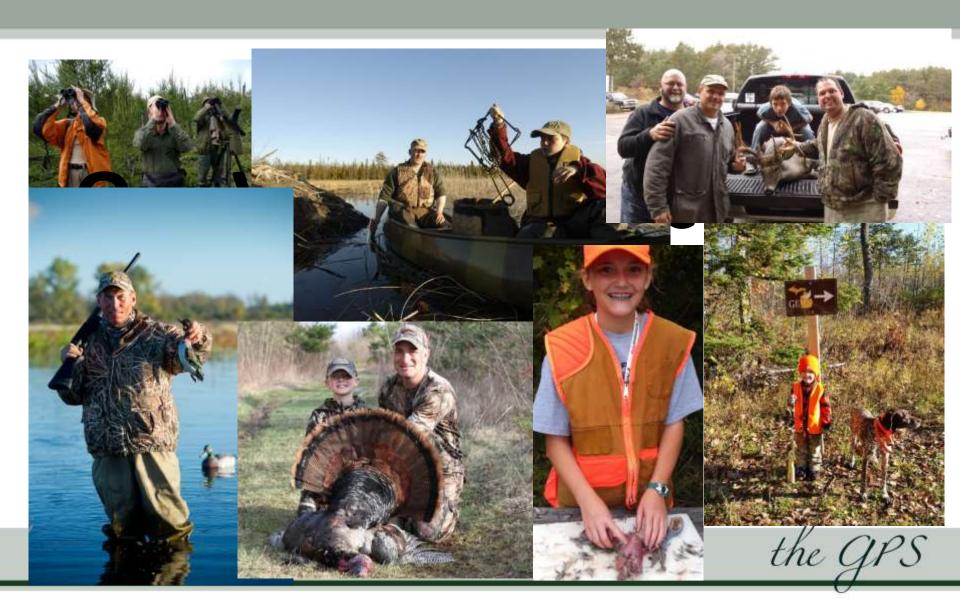
#### Securing the Future of Michigan's Wildlife

 Goal 1: Manage for <u>healthy</u> and sustainable populations of wildlife

 Goal 2: Manage habitat for sustainable wildlife populations and wildlife-based recreation

 Goal 3: Manage land use and infrastructure while ensuring <u>effective stewardship</u> of wildlife habitat

# **Enhancing Wildlife Recreation**



#### **Enhancing Wildlife Recreation**

 Goal 4: Enhance <u>sustainable</u> wildlife <u>recreation</u> use and enjoyment

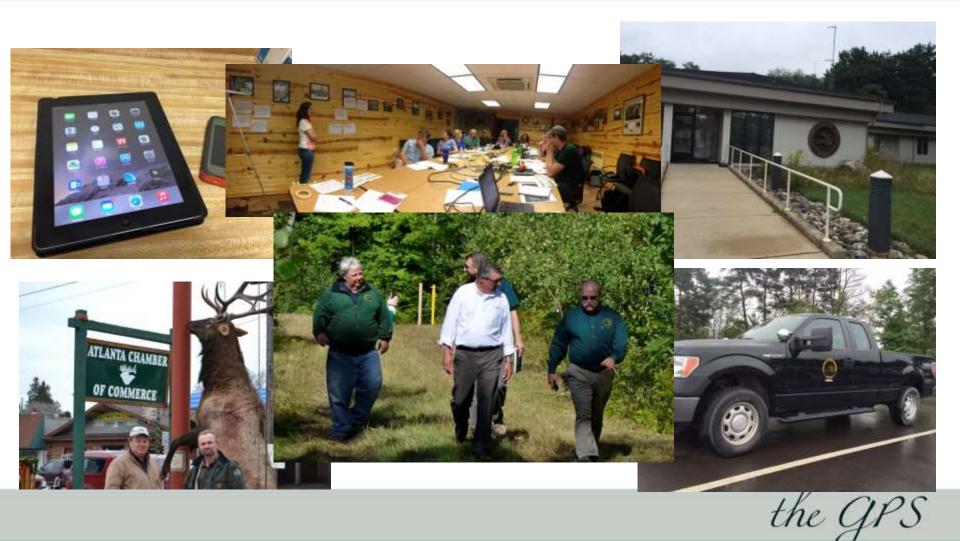
#### Serving Michigan Citizens



# Goal 5: Improve public communication, and maintain strong relationships and partnerships

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## Improving How We Work



#### Improving How We Work

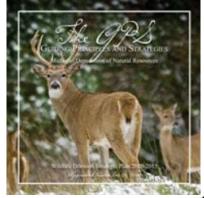
 Goal 6: <u>Foster</u> and adopt <u>effective business</u> <u>practices</u>



#### Re-Routing While Staying On Course









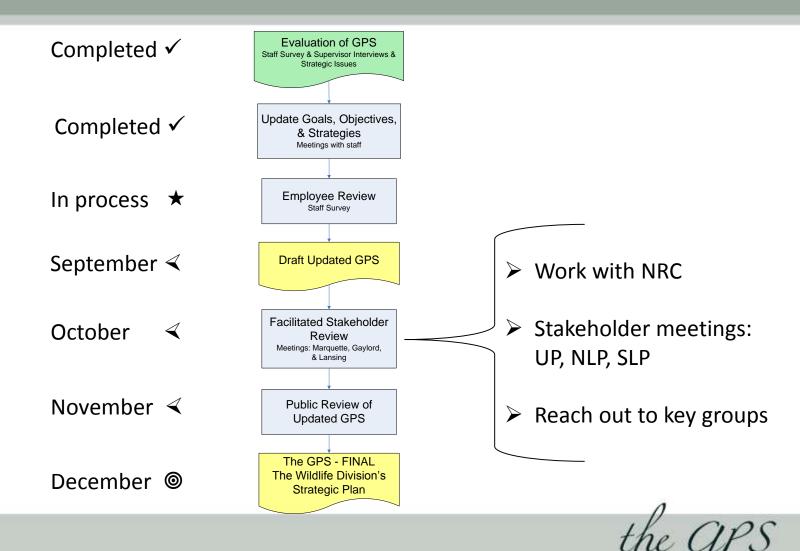


#### Re-Routing While Staying on Course

 Goal 7: Develop and implement systems that lead to <u>continuous improvement in how we work</u>



## The Update Process & Next Steps



#### Thank You!



Questions?



# MICHIGAN'S WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN

Working together to prevent wildlife from becoming endangered

Amy Derosier, Wildlife Division Scott Hanshue, Kevin Wehrly, Fisheries Division

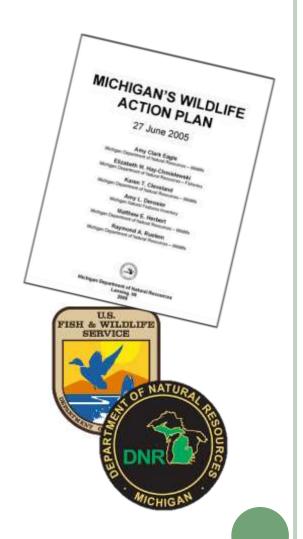
#### MICHIGAN'S WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN

The goal of Michigan's Wildlife Action Plan is to provide a common strategic framework that will enable Michigan's conservation partners to jointly implement a long-term holistic approach for the conservation of wildlife.



#### FUNDING

- Required to receive State Wildlife Grants
  - Largest source of funding for nongame in DNR
- Funding from revenues collected from Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas royalties
- Must be updated every 10 years



#### PRIORITIZING EFFORTS

• Show tangible outcomes

• Focus resources

• Create stronger partnerships

• Prevent listings



#### TERRESTRIAL PRIORITIES

- 1. Large Grasslands
- 2. Young Forests
- 3. Floodplain Forest
- 4. Fen
- 5. Prairie & Savana
- 6. Northern Dry Forest & Pine Barrens
- 7. Great Lakes Marsh & Inland Emergent Wetlands
- 8. Dunes & Sand/Gravel Beach
- 9. Disease Issues

#### AQUATIC PRIORITIES

- 1. St. Clair Detroit River System
- 2. Great Lakes Ciscos
- 3. Warmwater streams and their headwaters
- 4. Inland Cisco Lakes
- 5. Littoral Zones
- 6. Big Rivers

#### WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- What are large grasslands?
- Who contributed to this plan?
- Who uses large grasslands?

• Why are large grasslands important?



#### WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- What is the status?
- What are the goals?
  - Increase the size and quality of grassland complexes in southern Michigan. [PRI, JV]
  - Stabilize or increase population trend of Dickcissel



#### NEXT STEPS

• Public Review

 Submission to US Fish and Wildlife Service

• Continue partnerships

Bringing funding to Michigan for conservation





# Coyote Management



Adam Bump Furbearer Specialist Wildlife Division September 10, 2015



# **Potential Management Needs**

- Consistent → increasing suburban/urban concerns
  - Coyotes visible or seen in areas not noticed before
  - Perceived safety concerns
- Increasing interest in predator harvest by deer hunters
  - Desire reduction in deer mortality
- UP Deer Population
  - Desire to increase population



# **Management Considerations**

- Currently very broad regulations to handle "nuisance" coyotes
- Long hunting season, many methods of take, long trapping season
- Typically over the long term and large scale, habitat management efforts are more effective and economically viable than predator control when managing deer (and other prey species)



# **Current Regulations**

- Hunting (July 15 April 15)
  - Furharvester or resident base license
  - Calls, dogs
- Trapping (October 15 March 1)
  - Furharvester
- Damage/Nuisance
  - All year on private land when doing or about to do damage to private property
  - no license- considered a permittee
- Nighttime



# Other States/Provinces

same

Restricted in some

cases/trapping

license (for some)

Same- requires

trapping license

same

Yes-same

Restrictions

Use of lights is

limited

Use of lights is

limited

**Nighttime** 

requires light

on at all times

Deer season

restrictions

A lot of

variability

Year round on

private land No

license for

landowners

Hunting Season	License	Trapping Season	Nuisance/Damage	

None

required

Small game

(for some)

Small game

Small game

Small game

+ tag in

some areas

Minnesota

Wisconsin

Indiana

Ohio

**Ontario** 

Year round/no

limit

Year round/no

limit

Oct 15-March

15

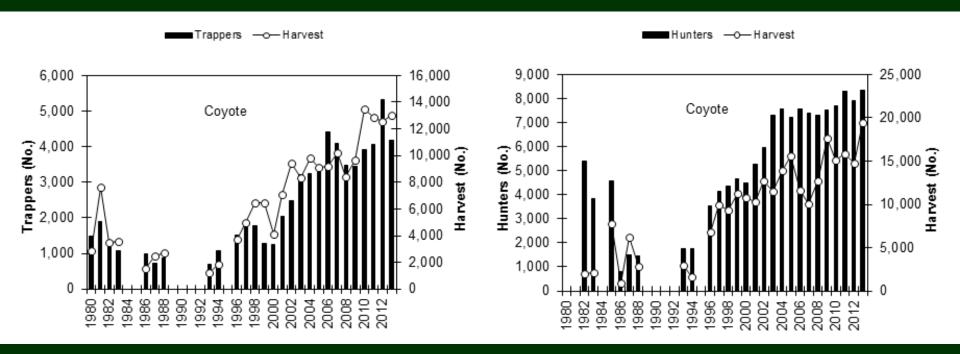
Year round/no

limit

Yes- variable

# Michigan Harvest

- Harvest trend → increasing since early 1990s
- Difficult to assess population





# **Options to Increase Harvest**



#### 4 Options to present

- MAY increase harvest of coyotes
- No indication that these options will result in a measurable impact on desired outcomes
- Not likely to have a large scale impact on coyote populations



# Option 1: Open Hunting on all land ownerships year round

- Harvest from April 16- July 14 currently may only occur on private land when coyotes are doing or about to do damage to private property
- Expand hunting onto public lands and remove restrictions on when/why coyotes may be taken
- Require license
- Continue to allow take by hunting AND trapping without a license on private lands when doing or about to do damage to private property





# Option 2: Localized Direct Removal

- Locate critical zones in UP where coyote reduction is desired to attempt to aid in increasing deer numbers
- Use Wildlife Services to remove coyotes at critical time periods
- Minimal impact- small areas only
- Expensive
- Many factors might impact success
- Best if done with habitat effortshabitat is critical for deer objectives
- General Cost:
  - \$100,000 4 months of control work by 2 individuals covering ~ 200 sq. miles





# **Option 3: Triggered Extension**

- Extend season/methods in certain areas
- Review management objectives for deer, etc and extend coyote harvest opportunities in areas where "needed"
- May help stakeholders feel they have some ability to aid in deer management effortseasier to encourage increased activity in localized areas
- Less broad than a state-wide liberalization
- Unlikely to impact coyote or prey populations





# **Option 4: Regulations Overhaul**

- Evaluate all harvest regulations pertaining to coyote and simplify
- Look for ways to increase ability to harvest coyotes through regular means such as:
  - Longer seasons
  - Reduce equipment restrictions
- Spend time evaluating changes, gathering input/perspectives from furtakers
  - Desired changes
  - Most likely ways to boost success
- Provide desired opportunities while increasing harvest





# Thank You

